

117050 to 117081—Continued.

117054. *BETULA ULMIFOLIA* Sieb. and Zucc.

A large handsome tree up to 50 feet high, with yellowish-brown bark, ovate, irregularly doubly serrate, long-acuminate leaves 2 to 3½ inches long. Native to Japan and Manchuria.

For previous introduction see 104908.

117055. *HOMOIOCELTIS ASPERA* (Thunb.) Blume. Ulmaceae.

An ornamental deciduous tree up to 60 feet high, with slender branches forming a dense head. The leaves are serrate ovate to ovate-oblong, broadly wedge-shaped at the base, long acuminate, and 3 to 3½ inches long. This tree is easily distinguished from *Celtis sinensis*, with which it is often confused, by the leaves with straight veins ending in the teeth. The small black drupes are inconspicuous. Native to Japan.

For previous introduction see 41391.

117056 to 117058. *HOSTA* spp. Liliaceae.

117056. *HOSTA GLAUCA* (Miq.) Stearn.

A perennial herb, native to Japan, with very glaucous cordate leaves 10 to 15 inches long. The slender pale-lilac, drooping flowers are borne on short stalks usually shorter than the leaves.

For previous introduction see 98325.

117057. *HOSTA JAPONICA TARDIFLORA* (Leichtlin) Bailey.

A form of the narrow-leaved plantainlily with dark-green, long-pointed leaves on short, margined petioles and light-purple flowers appearing in autumn in branched racemes sometimes bearing as many as 50 flowers.

For previous introduction see 101781.

117058. *HOSTA VENTRICOSA* (Salisb.) Stearn.

A plantainlily with broad cordate-ovate leaf blades about 10 inches long and lavender-purple flowers about 2 inches long in elongated racemes on scapes up to 3 feet tall. Native to China.

117059. *CELTIS SINENSIS* Pers. Ulmaceae. Chinese hackberry.

A tree, native to China and Japan, which grows to a height of 60 feet. The broadly ovate leaves, 2 to 4 inches long, are cordate at the base and acuminate at the apex, with serrate-dentate margins. The solitary dull orange-red fruits are borne on stalks about as long as the petioles.

For previous introduction see 92047.

117060. *ILEX GENICULATA* Maxim. Aquifoliaceae. Holly.

A slender-branched ornamental Japanese shrub, with deciduous ovate leaves which turn yellow in autumn, and bright red berries on slender pendulous stalks.

For previous introduction see 77165.

117061 to 117065. *IRIS* spp. Iridaceae.

117061 and 117062. *IRIS KAEMPFERI* Sieb. Japanese iris.

For previous introduction see 81669.

117050 to 117081—Continued.

117063. *IRIS LAEVIGATA* Fisch.

Rabbit-ear iris.

For previous introduction see 114509.

117064. *IRIS SIBIRICA SANGUINEA* (Donn) Ker.

Received as *Iris nertchinskia*.

117065. *IRIS SETOSA* Pall. Arctic iris.

For previous introduction see 106559.

117066 to 117076. *RHODODENDRON* spp. Ericaceae.

117066. *RHODODENDRON ALBRECHTII* Maxim.

A shrub 3 to 5 feet high with obovate to oblanceolate membranous leaves which turn yellow in autumn. The rotate-campanulate, red-purple flowers, 2 inches across, in clusters of three to five, appear with the leaves. It is somewhat like *Rhododendron schlippenbachii* and is native to Japan.

For previous introduction see 114671.

117067. *RHODODENDRON DEGRONIANUM* Carr.

A native Japanese species, differing from *Rhododendron metternichii* in having a five-lobed corolla. *R. metternichii* is an evergreen shrub up to 4 feet high with oblong leaves 3 to 6 inches long, covered with rusty tomentum beneath. The campanulate, rose-colored, usually seven-lobed flowers are 1 to 2 inches across, spotted with purple and borne in clusters of 8 to 15.

For previous introduction see 98136.

117068. *RHODODENDRON FAURIAE* Franch.

A shrub 5 to 10 feet high, native to Japan, the branchlets clothed with thin loose white floccose tomentum. The oblong-elliptic to obovate leaves are 3 to 6 inches long, and the funnel-campanulate flowers, 1 inch long, borne in racemes of 12 to 15, are white or cream with a pink flush on the median lines of the petals and spotted inside with numerous green spots.

For previous introduction see 101228.

117069. *RHODODENDRON PENTAPHYLLUM* Maxim. Fiveleaf azalea.

A deciduous shrub up to 25 feet high, with, usually, five elliptic-lanceolate leaves at the ends of the branches. The rose-pink flowers, 1 to 2 inches across, are solitary or in twos, appearing before or with the leaves, which turn orange or crimson in the autumn. Native to Japan.

For previous introduction see 101961.

117070. *RHODODENDRON PULCHRUM* Sweet.

A handsome shrub with spreading hairy branches, elliptic leaves densely hairy beneath, and two or three terminal rosy-purple flowers 2 inches or more across. A hybrid between *Rhododendron ledifolium* and *R. indicum*.

For previous introduction see 78541.

117071. *RHODODENDRON QUINQUEFOLIUM* Biss. and Moore. Cork azalea.

A deciduous shrub or small tree up to 25 feet high, with broad-elliptic to